Update on the Bacteria Provisions

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State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality

July 12, 2018 - Beach Water Quality Workgroup Webinar

Project Timeline

| July 2014 | January and February 2015 | January 23, 2017 | June 30, 2017 | July 10, 2017 | August 1, 2017 | August 16, 2017 | January 18, 2018 | July 6, 2018 | August 7, 2018 |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Focus Group Outreach | CEQA Scoping | Scoping meeting on Water Quality Standards Variance | Public Comment period began | Staff workshop | State Water Board Public Hearing | Public Comment period ended | Release of the Proposed Final Provisions, Staff Report, and Comment Summary and Responses | Release of the Second Proposed Final Provisions, Staff Report, and Comment Summary and Responses | State Water Board Meeting - proposed adoption |

Adoption Meeting

Tuesday, **August 7**, 2018, 9:30 a.m. Joe Serna Jr. – CalEPA Headquarters Bldg. Coastal Hearing Room 1001 | Street, Second Floor Sacramento, CA 95814

"Part 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California—Bacteria Provisions and a Water Quality Standards Variance Policy"

Part 3 of the ISWEBE

&

"Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California—Bacteria Provisions and a Water Quality Standards Variance Policy"

Ocean Plan Amendment

Part 3 of the ISWEBE and the Ocean Plan Amendment are collectively referred to as the

Bacteria Provisions

Outline

- 1) Purpose of the Bacteria Provisions
- 2) Illness Rate
- 3) Bacteria Objectives
- 4) Effects on Basin Plans
- 5) Limited Water Contact Recreation (L-REC 1) Beneficial Use
- 6) Implementation Provisions
- 7) Water Quality Standard Variance
- 8) Impacts on Other Programs and Regulations

Purpose of the Bacteria Provisions

- Protection of Human Health/Beneficial Uses
- Statewide Consistency
- Avoid the Need for Individual Basin Plan Amendments
- Align State Objectives with the U.S. EPA Criteria



Components of the Bacteria Provisions

- Illness Rate & Definition
- Water Quality Objectives
- Beneficial Use Definition: Limited Water Contact Recreation (LREC-1)
- Identifies Implementation Elements
- Identifies Water Quality Standards Variance Policy

Proposed Illness Rate

32/1,000 primary contact recreators

U.S. EPA's 2012 Recreational Water Quality Criteria

| Criteria Elements | Estimated Illness 1,000 primary co | endation 1 Rate (NGI): 36 per ontact recreators nitude | | Recommendation 2 Estimated Illness Rate (NGI): 32 per 1,000 primary contact recreators Magnitude | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Indicator | GM (cfu/100 mL) ^a | STV (cfu/100 mL) ^a | | GM (cfu/100 mL)a | STV (cfu/100 mL) ^a | |
| Enterococci (marine and fresh) | 35 | 130 | OR | 30 | 110 | |
| OR | | | | | | |
| E. coli – (fresh) | 126 | 410 | | 100 | 320 | |

Current Bacteria Objectives

Ocean

| Indicator | 30-Day Geometric Mean |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Coliform | 1,000/100mL |
| Fecal Coliform | 200/100mL |
| Enterococcus | 35/100mL |
| | |
| Indicator | Single Sample Maximum |
| Total Coliform | 10,000/100mL |
| Fecal Coliform | 400/100mL |
| Enterococcus | 104/100mL |
| Total | Total coliform density shall not |
| Coliform/Fecal | exceed 1,000/mL when the |
| Coliform | fecal/total ratio exceeds 0.1 |

Freshwater & Estuarine Waters

Numeric Water Quality Objectives for Bacteria: Fresh Waters Designated REC-1

| Regional Water Board | Indicator Organism | Geometric Mean ^a | Maximum | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| North Coast (1) | Fecal coliform | 50/100 mL ^b | 400/100 mL ^c | |
| San Francisco Bay (2) | Fecal coliform | 200/100 mL | 400/100 mL ^d | |
| | Total coliform | 240/100 mL ^b | 10,000/100 mL | |
| | Enterococci | 35/100 mL | 104/100 mL | |
| | E. coli ^e | 126/100 mL | 235 - 576/100 mLf | |
| | Enterococci ^e | 33/100 mL | 61 – 151/100 mL ^f | |
| Central Coast (3) | Fecal coliform | 200/100 mL | 400/100 mL ^c | |
| Los Angeles (4) | E. coli | 126/100 mL | 235/100 mL | |
| Central Valley (5) | | | | |
| Sacramento and San | Fecal coliform | 200/100 mL | 400/100 mL ^c | |
| Joaquin Basins | | | | |
| Folsom Lake | Fecal coliform | 100/100 mL | 200/100 mL ^c | |
| Tulare Lake Basin | Fecal coliform | 200/100 mL | 400/100 mL ^c | |
| Lahontan (6)g,h | Fecal coliform | 20/100 mL ⁱ | 40/100 mL ^c | |
| - Susanville Hydrologic Unit | Fecal coliform | 20/100 mL ⁱ | 75/100 mL ^c | |
| Colorado River (7) j | E. coli | 126/100 mL | 400/100 mL | |
| | Enterococci | 33/100 mL | 100/100 mL | |
| | Fecal coliform | 200/100 mL | 400/100 mL ^c | |
| Santa Ana (8) | Fecal coliform | 200/100 mL | | |
| | E. coli | 126/100 mL | 147 – 374/100 mL ^k | |
| San Diego (9) | Fecal coliform | 200/100 mL | 400/100 mL ^c | |
| | E. coli ^e | 126/100 mL | 235 – 576/100 mL ^f | |
| | Enterococci ^e | 33/100 mL | 61 – 151/100 mL ^f | |

Previous Proposal for Bacteria Objectives: Ocean and ISWEBE

(January 18, 2018)

| | Objective Elements | Estimated Illness Rate (NGI): 32/1,000 | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--------------|--|
| Applicable Waters | Objective Elements | Magnitude | | |
| | Indicator | 6-week GM | STV | |
| All waters where the salinity is equal to or less than 1 ppth 95 percent or more of the time | E. coli | 100cfu/100mL | 320cfu/100mL | |
| All waters where the salinity is greater than 1 ppth more than 5 percent of the time | Enterococci | 30cfu/100mL | 110cfu/100mL | |

Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries (ISWEBE) Bacteria Provisions

- Geometric Mean (GM)
 - Calculated every six-weeks
 - Rolling
- Statistical Threshold Value (STV)
 - Calculated every calendar month
 - Static
 - Shall not be exceeded by more than 10 percent of samples collected
- Colony Forming Units (CFU)
- National Epidemiological and Environmental Assessment of Recreational Water Gastrointestinal Illness (NGI) Illness Rate
 - 32/1,000 Recreators

Current Proposal

| Applicable Waters | Objective Elements | Estimated Illness | Rate (NGI): | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | Magnitude | | | |
| | Indicator | 6-week GM | STV | | |
| All waters where the salinity is equal to or less than 1 ppth 95 percent or more of the time | E. coli | 100cfu/100mL | 320cfu/100mL | | |
| All waters where the salinity is greater than 1 ppth more than 5 percent of the time | Enterococci | 30cfu/100mL | 110cfu/100mL | | |

Ocean Waters Bacteria Provisions

Current Proposal

Enterococci

| | Estimated Illness Rate (NGI): 32/1,000 | | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator | Magnitude | | | | |
| | 6-week GM | STV | | | |
| Enterococci | 30cfu/100mL | 110cfu/100mL | | | |

Geometric Mean (GM)

- Calculated every six-weeks
- Rolling

Statistical Threshold Value (STV)

- Calculated every calendar month
- Static
- Shall not be exceeded by more than 10 percent of samples collected

Colony Forming Units (CFU)

NGI: 32/1,000 Recreators

Fecal Coliform

| Indicator | Magnitude | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| mulcator | 30-day GM | SSM |
| Fecal Coliform | 200/100mL | 400/100mL |

Geometric Mean

Calculated every 30-days

Single Sample Maximum

 The maximum value not to be exceeded in any single sample

Justification for Retaining Fecal Coliform

- 1) California-specific studies provides data that fecal coliform is a better indicator of gastrointestinal illness (GI) during certain water exposures and environmental conditions
 - Arnold et al. 2017 (San Diego Surfers)
 - Yau et al. 2015 (Avalon Beach)
 - Colford et al. 2012 (Doheny Beach)
- 2) U.S. EPA 2012 Criteria does not include fecal coliform
 - National not California focus

California-specific Studies

Arnold et al. 2017 (San Diego Surfers): Acute illness among surfers after exposure to seawater in dry-and wet-weather conditions

Environmental Condition: Wet Weather Events

Yau et al. 2015 (Avalon Beach): Effect of submarine groundwater discharge on bacterial indicators and swimmer health at Avalon Beach, CA, USA

- Environmental Condition: High Submarine Groundwater Discharge
- Exposure: Body Contact

Colford et al. 2012 (Doheny Beach): Using rapid indicators for Enterococcus to assess the risk of illness after exposure to urban runoff contaminated marine water

Exposure: Body Immersion

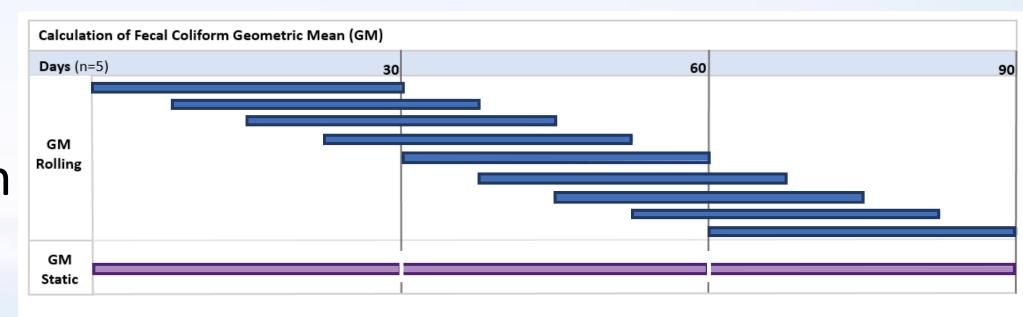
E. coli & Enterococci Calculation

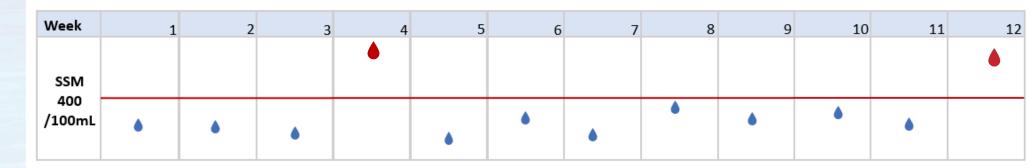
- Rolling 6-week Geometric Mean (GM)
- Static Calendar Month Statistical Threshold Value (STV)



Fecal Coliform Calculation

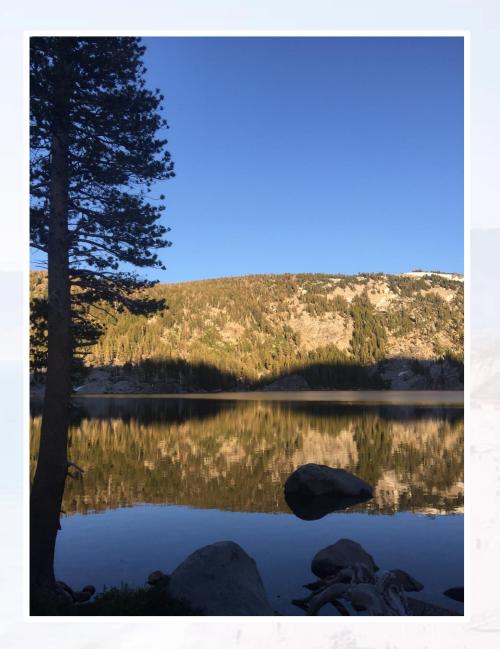
- Static or rolling
 Geometric Mean
 (GM)
- Single Sample Maximum





Effects on Basin Plans

- Except for site-specific objectives, the proposed Provisions...
 - Supersedes numeric water quality objectives
 - Does not supersede narrative water quality objectives



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Limited Water Contact Recreation (LREC-1) Beneficial Use (ISWEBE)

"Uses of water that support limited recreational activities involving body contact with water, where activities are predominantly limited by physical conditions and, as a result, body contact with water and ingestion of water is infrequent or insignificant"



Optional Implementation Provisions

- Reference system/antidegradation approach
- Natural sources exclusion approach
- High flow suspension of REC-1 (ISWEBE)
- Seasonal Suspension of REC-1 (ISWEBE)
- Not requirements

Water Quality Standard (WQS) Variance

- Identifies the federal regulatory framework that authorizes States to establish a WQS Variance (for any pollutant)
- Describes some requirements of the federal rule
 - Discharger-specific variance
 - Waterbody-specific variance
 - Does not add to or limit the rule
 - Subject to federal public participation requirements (notice and hearing)
 - Not effective until approved by U.S. EPA
- Explains the process available under existing state law

Impacts on Title 17 / AB 411 Beach Notification Levels

No change

- Department of Public Health regulations
- Agencies regulated under Title 17 will continue to sample and report on total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus
- Data collected will continue to be used to support 303(d) listings

Impacts on 303(d) listed waters & TMDLs

303(d) Listed Waters

- Subject to re-evaluation
- No significant change in listings/de-listings predicted

TMDLs

- Proposed bacteria objectives will not supersede an existing TMDL
- Regional Boards may evaluate the effectiveness of the TMDL in attaining the beneficial use

Public Process & Next Steps

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Contact & Questions

Document Availability

www.waterboards.ca.gov/bacterialobjectives/

Contact Information

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